## **Introduced by Senator Lowenthal**

January 13, 2005

An act to amend Sections 12001 and 12071 of, and to add Section 12043 to, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 59, as introduced, Lowenthal. Firearms: loss and theft.

Existing law defines "firearm" and provides that for certain purposes, including certain offenses, "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon.

This bill would provide that the term "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon for purposes of the offense of failure to report a stolen or lost firearm.

Existing law generally regulates the possession of firearms.

This bill would make it an infraction for any person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost to fail, within 5 working days after his or her discovery or knowledge of, or within 5 working days after the date he or she should reasonably have known of, the theft of loss, to report the theft or loss to a local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred or in which the person resides.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law generally regulates firearms dealers, and requires them to post specified signs at their places of business.

This bill would require firearms dealers to post a sign warning that any person who fails to report the loss or theft of a handgun to law enforcement within 5 days after the loss or theft may be guilty of an infraction

This bill would make other technical nonsubstantive changes.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 12001 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:
  - 12001. (a) (1) As used in this title, the terms "pistol," "revolver," and "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" shall apply to and include any device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a projectile by the force of any explosion, or other form of combustion, and that has a barrel less than 16 inches in length. These terms also include any device that has a barrel 16 inches or more in length which is designed to be interchanged with a barrel less than 16 inches in length.
  - (2) As used in this title, the term "handgun" means any "pistol," "revolver," or "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person."
  - (b) As used in this title, "firearm" means any device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel a projectile by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
  - (c) As used in Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12043, 12070, 12071, 12072, 12073, 12078, 12101, and 12801 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the term "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon.
  - (d) For the purposes of Sections 12025 and 12031, the term "firearm" also shall include any rocket, rocket propelled projectile launcher, or similar device containing any explosive or incendiary material whether or not the device is designed for emergency or distress signaling purposes.
- 28 (e) For purposes of Sections 12043, 12070, 12071, and paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), and subdivisions (b), (c), (d),

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and (f) of Section 12072, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm that is defined as an "antique firearm" in Section 921(a)(16) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

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- (f) Nothing shall prevent a device defined as a "handgun," "pistol," "revolver," or "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" from also being found to be a short-barreled shotgun or a short-barreled rifle, as defined in Section 12020.
- (g) For purposes of Sections 12551 and 12552, the term "BB device" means any instrument that expels a projectile, such as a BB or a pellet, not exceeding 6mm caliber, through the force of air pressure, gas pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun.
- (h) As used in this title, "wholesaler" means any person who is licensed as a dealer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to persons who are licensed as manufacturers, importers, or gunsmiths pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or persons licensed pursuant to Section 12071, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms in furtherance of that purpose.

"Wholesaler" shall not include a manufacturer, importer, or gunsmith who is licensed to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code or a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto. A wholesaler also does not include those persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks, and other parts of firearms that are not frames or receivers thereof.

- (i) As used in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084, "application to purchase" means any of the following:
- (1) The initial completion of the register by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (b) of Section 12076.
- (2) The initial completion of the LEFT by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (d) of Section 12084.

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(3) The initial completion and transmission to the department of the record of electronic or telephonic transfer by the dealer on the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (c) of Section 12076.

- (j) For purposes of Section 12023, a firearm shall be deemed to be "loaded" whenever both the firearm and the unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from the firearm are in the immediate possession of the same person.
- (k) For purposes of Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12025, 12043, 12070, 12072, 12073, 12078, 12101, and 12801 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, notwithstanding the fact that the term "any firearm" may be used in those sections, each firearm or the frame or receiver of the same shall constitute a distinct and separate offense under those sections.
- (*l*) For purposes of Section 12020, a violation of that section as to each firearm, weapon, or device enumerated therein shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.
- (m) Each application that requires any firearms eligibility determination involving the issuance of any license, permit, or certificate pursuant to this title shall include two copies of the applicant's fingerprints on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice. One copy of the fingerprints may be submitted to the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (n) As used in this chapter, a "personal handgun importer" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) He or she is not a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071.
- (2) He or she is not a licensed manufacturer of firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (3) He or she is not a licensed importer of firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (4) He or she is the owner of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun.
- (5) He or she acquired that pistol, revolver, or other firearm eapable of being concealed upon the person handgun outside of California.

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(6) He or she moves into this state on or after January 1, 1998, as a resident of this state.

- (7) He or she intends to possess that pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being conecaled upon the person handgun within this state on or after January 1, 1998.
- (8) The pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun was not delivered to him or her by a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071 who delivered that firearm following the procedures set forth in Section 12071 and subdivision (c) of Section 12072.
- (9) He or she, while a resident of this state, had not previously reported his or her ownership of that pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun to the Department of Justice in a manner prescribed by the department that included information concerning him or her and a description of the firearm.
- (10) The pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is not a firearm that is prohibited by subdivision (a) of Section 12020.
- (11) The pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is not an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276 or 12276.1.
- (12) The pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person handgun is not a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200.
  - (13) The person is 18 years of age or older.
  - (o) For purposes of paragraph (6) of subdivision (n):
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), residency shall be determined in the same manner as is the case for establishing residency pursuant to Section 12505 of the Vehicle Code.
- (2) In the case of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, residency shall be deemed to be established when he or she was discharged from active service in this state.
- (p) As used in this code, "basic firearms safety certificate" means a certificate issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6 of Title 2 of Part 4, prior to January 1, 2003.
- 38 (q) As used in this code, "handgun safety certificate" means a 39 certificate issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article

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8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6 of Title 2 of Part 4, as that article is operative on or after January 1, 2003.

- (r) As used in this title, "gunsmith" means any person who is licensed as a dealer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, who is engaged primarily in the business of repairing firearms, or making or fitting special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms, or the agent or employee of that person.
  - SEC. 2. Section 12043 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 12043. (a) Any person whose handgun is stolen or irretrievably lost on or after January 1, 2006, shall, within five working days after his or her discovery or knowledge of, or within five working days after the date he or she should reasonably have known of, the theft or loss, report the theft or loss to a local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred or in which the person resides.
- (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) is guilty of an infraction punishable as follows:
- (1) For a first violation of this section, by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (2) For a second or subsequent violation of this section, by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).
- (c) Any person who complies with subdivision (a) shall be immune from any civil liability for the illicit use or possession of the firearm occurring after the theft or loss. This subdivision shall not apply if the person had prior knowledge of the misconduct or was negligent with respect to the theft of loss of the firearm.
- (d) No charge may be imposed for submitting a report pursuant to this section.
  - SEC. 3. Section 12071 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12071. (a) (1) As used in this chapter, the term "licensee," "person licensed pursuant to Section 12071," or "dealer" means a
- 34 person who has all of the following:
  - (A) A valid federal firearms license.
- 36 (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
- 38 (C) A valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of 39 Equalization.

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(D) A certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4).

- (E) A license issued in the format prescribed by paragraph (6).
- (F) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (e).
- (2) The duly constituted licensing authority of a city, county, or a city and county shall accept applications for, and may grant licenses permitting, licensees to sell firearms at retail within the city, county, or city and county. The duly constituted licensing authority shall inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
- (3) No license shall be granted to any applicant who fails to provide a copy of his or her valid federal firearms license, valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization, and the certificate of eligibility described in paragraph (4).
- (4) A person may request a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice and the Department of Justice shall issue a certificate to an applicant if the department's records indicate that the applicant is not a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms.
- (5) The department shall adopt regulations to administer the certificate of eligibility program and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by imposing fees assessed to applicants who apply for those certificates.
- (6) A license granted by the duly constituted licensing authority of any city, county, or city and county, shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in one of the following forms:
  - (A) In the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (B) A regulatory or business license that states on its face "Valid for Retail Sales of Firearms" and is endorsed by the signature of the issuing authority.
- (C) A letter from the duly constituted licensing authority having primary jurisdiction for the applicant's intended business location stating that the jurisdiction does not require any form of regulatory or business license or does not otherwise restrict or regulate the sale of firearms.
- 38 (7) Local licensing authorities may assess fees to recover their full costs of processing applications for licenses.

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(b) A license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of the following prohibitions and requirements:

- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (c), the business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
- (B) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may take possession of firearms and commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as defined in Section 478.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, if the gun show or event is not conducted from any motorized or towed vehicle. A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall be entitled to conduct business as authorized herein at any gun show or event in the state without regard to the jurisdiction within this state that issued the license pursuant to subdivision (a), provided the person complies with (i) all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the waiting period specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3), and (ii) all applicable local laws, regulations, and fees, if any.

A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall publicly display his or her license issued pursuant to subdivision (a), or a facsimile thereof, at any gun show or event, as specified in this subparagraph.

(C) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may engage in the sale and transfer of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, at events specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078, subject to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in that subdivision.

A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) also may accept delivery of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, outside the building designated in the license, provided the firearm is being donated for the purpose of sale or transfer at an auction or similar event specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078.

- (D) The firearm may be delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm at one of the following places:
- (i) The building designated in the license.
- (ii) The places specified in subparagraph (B) or (c).

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(iii) The place of residence of, the fixed place of business of, or on private property owned or lawfully possessed by, the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm.

- (2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.
  - (3) No firearm shall be delivered:

- (A) Within 10 days of the application to purchase, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to the department of any correction to the application, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12076, whichever is later.
- (B) Unless unloaded and securely wrapped or unloaded and in a locked container.
- (C) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer.
- (D) Whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The dealer shall make available to the person in the prohibited class a prohibited notice and transfer form, provided by the department, stating that the person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, and that the person may obtain from the department the reason for the prohibition.
- (4) No pistol, revolver, or other firearm or imitation thereof capable of being concealed upon the person, or placard advertising the sale or other transfer thereof, shall be displayed in any part of the premises where it can readily be seen from the outside.
- 33 (5) The licensee shall agree to and shall act properly and 34 promptly in processing firearms transactions pursuant to Section 35 12082.
  - (6) The licensee shall comply with Sections 12073, 12076, and 12077, subdivisions (a) and (b) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072, and subdivision (a) of Section 12316.

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1 (7) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed 2 premises the following warnings in block letters not less than one 3 inch in height:

- 4 (A) "IF YOU KEEP A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN ANY
  5 PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND
  6 A PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OBTAINS IT AND
  7 USES IT, RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH, OR
  8 CARRIES IT TO A PUBLIC PLACE, YOU MAY BE GUILTY
  9 OF A MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY UNLESS YOU
  10 STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER OR
  11 LOCKED THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING DEVICE, TO
  12 KEEP IT FROM TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 13 (B) "IF YOU KEEP A PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE 14 15 PERSON. WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER 18 16 17 YEARS OF AGE GAINS ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, AND CARRIES IT OFF-PREMISES, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A 18 19 MISDEMEANOR, UNLESS YOU STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER, OR LOCKED THE FIREARM 20 21 WITH A LOCKING DEVICE, TO KEEP IT FROM 22 TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 23 (C) "IF YOU KEEP ANY FIREARM WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND 24 25 A PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE GAINS ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, AND CARRIES IT OFF-PREMISES TO A 26 27 SCHOOL OR SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT, YOU MAY 28 BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR, INCLUDING A FINE 29 OF UP TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000), UNLESS 30 YOU STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER, 31 OR LOCKED THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING DEVICE." 32 (D) "DISCHARGING **FIREARMS POORLY** IN 33 **VENTILATED** AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, 34 HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH 35 36 DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM, **AND OTHER** 37 SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE **ADEQUATE** 38 **VENTILATION** AT **ALL** TIMES. WASH **HANDS**

THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE."

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(E) "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT IF YOU 1 2 DO NOT TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING OWNERSHIP OF 4 WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE INITIAL 5 BACKGROUND CHECK PAPERWORK, THEN YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH THE BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS 7 A SECOND TIME IN ORDER TO TAKE PHYSICAL 8 POSSESSION OF THAT FIREARM."

- (F) "NO PERSON SHALL MAKE AN APPLICATION TO PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE PERSON HANDGUN WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD AND NO DELIVERY SHALL BE MADE TO ANY PERSON WHO HAS MADE AN APPLICATION TO 14 PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE PERSON HANDGUN WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD."
  - (G) "IF YOUR HANDGUN IS LOST OR STOLEN, YOU MUST REPORT THE LOSS OR THEFT TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WITHIN FIVE WORKING DAYS AFTER YOUR DISCOVERY OF THE LOSS OR THEFT, OR YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF AN INFRACTION."
  - (8) (A) Commencing April 1, 1994, and until January 1, 2003, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser, transferce, or person being loaned the firearm presents to the dealer a basic firearms safety certificate.
  - (B)—Commencing January 1, 2003, no dealer may deliver a handgun unless the person receiving the handgun presents to the dealer a valid handgun safety certificate. The firearms dealer shall retain a photocopy of the handgun safety certificate as proof of compliance with this requirement.

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(B) Commencing January 1, 2003, no handgun may be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents documentation indicating that he or she is a California resident. Satisfactory documentation shall include a utility bill from within the last three months, a residential lease, a property deed, or military permanent duty station orders SB 59 -12 -

1 indicating assignment within this state, or other evidence of 2 residency as permitted by the Department of Justice. The 3 firearms dealer shall retain a photocopy of the documentation as 4 proof of compliance with this requirement.

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- (C) Commencing January 1, 2003, except as authorized by the department, no firearms dealer may deliver a handgun unless the recipient performs a safe handling demonstration with that handgun. The demonstration shall commence with the handgun unloaded and locked with the firearm safety device with which it is required to be delivered, if applicable. While maintaining muzzle awareness, that is, the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, preferably down at the ground, and trigger discipline, that is, the trigger finger is outside of the trigger guard and along side of the handgun frame, at all times, the handgun recipient shall correctly and safely perform the following:
  - (i) If the handgun is a semiautomatic pistol:
  - (I) Remove the magazine.
- (II) Lock the slide back. If the model of firearm does not allow the slide to be locked back, pull the slide back, visually and physically check the chamber to ensure that it is clear.
- (III) Visually and physically inspect the chamber, to ensure that the handgun is unloaded.
- (IV) Remove the firearm safety device, if applicable. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.
- (V) Load one bright orange, red, or other readily identifiable dummy round into the magazine. If no readily identifiable dummy round is available, an empty cartridge casing with an empty primer pocket may be used.
  - (VI) Insert the magazine into the magazine well of the firearm.
- (VII) Manipulate the slide release or pull back and release the slide.
- (VIII) Remove the magazine.
- (IX) Visually inspect the chamber to reveal that a round can be chambered with the magazine removed.
- (X) Lock the slide back to eject the bright orange, red, or other readily identifiable dummy round. If the handgun is of a model that does not allow the slide to be locked back, pull the slide back and physically check the chamber to ensure that the chamber is

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clear. If no readily identifiable dummy round is available, an empty cartridge casing with an empty primer pocket may be used.

- (XI) Apply the safety, if applicable.
- (XII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable. This requirement shall not apply to an Olympic competition pistol if no firearms safety device, other than a cable lock that the department has determined would damage the barrel of the pistol, has been approved for the pistol, and the pistol is either listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132 or is subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132.
  - (ii) If the handgun is a double-action revolver:
  - (I) Open the cylinder.

- (II) Visually and physically inspect each chamber, to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
- (III) Remove the firearm safety device. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.
- (IV) While maintaining muzzle awareness and trigger discipline, load one bright orange, red, or other readily identifiable dummy round into a chamber of the cylinder and rotate the cylinder so that the round is in the next-to-fire position. If no readily identifiable dummy round is available, an empty cartridge casing with an empty primer pocket may be used.
  - (V) Close the cylinder.
  - (VI) Open the cylinder and eject the round.
- (VII) Visually and physically inspect each chamber to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
- (VIII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable. This requirement shall not apply to an Olympic competition pistol if no firearms safety device, other than a cable lock that the department has determined would damage the barrel of the pistol, has been approved for the pistol, and the pistol is either listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132 or is subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132.
  - (iii) If the handgun is a single-action revolver:
- 37 (I) Open the loading gate.
  - (II) Visually and physically inspect each chamber, to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.

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(III) Remove the firearm safety device required to be sold with the handgun. If the firearm safety device prevents any of the previous steps, remove the firearm safety device during the appropriate step.

- (IV) Load one bright orange, red, or other readily identifiable dummy round into a chamber of the cylinder, close the loading gate and rotate the cylinder so that the round is in the next-to-fire position. If no readily identifiable dummy round is available, an empty cartridge casing with an empty primer pocket may be used.
  - (V) Open the loading gate and unload the revolver.
- (VI) Visually and physically inspect each chamber to ensure that the revolver is unloaded.
- (VII) Apply the firearm safety device, if applicable. This requirement shall not apply to an Olympic competition pistol if no firearms safety device, other than a cable lock that the department has determined would damage the barrel of the pistol, has been approved for the pistol, and the pistol is either listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132 or is subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 12132.

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(D) The recipient shall receive instruction regarding how to render that handgun safe in the event of a jam.

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(E) The firearms dealer shall sign and date an affidavit stating that the requirements of subparagraph-(D)(C) have been met. The firearms dealer shall additionally obtain the signature of the handgun purchaser on the same affidavit. The firearms dealer shall retain the original affidavit as proof of compliance with this requirement.

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(F) The recipient shall perform the safe handling demonstration for a department certified instructor.

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(G) No demonstration shall be required if the dealer is returning the handgun to the owner of the handgun.

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(H) Department certified instructors who may administer the safe handling demonstration shall meet the requirements set forth in subdivision (j) of Section 12804.

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(1) The persons who are exempt from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 12801, pursuant to Section 12807, are also exempt from performing the safe handling demonstration.

- (9) Commencing July 1, 1992, the licensee shall offer to provide the purchaser or transferee of a firearm, or person being loaned a firearm, with a copy of the pamphlet described in Section 12080 and may add the cost of the pamphlet, if any, to the sales price of the firearm.
- (10) The licensee shall not commit an act of collusion as defined in Section 12072.
- (11) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises a detailed list of each of the following:
- (A) All charges required by governmental agencies for processing firearm transfers required by Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (B) All fees that the licensee charges pursuant to Sections 12082 and 12806.
- (12) The licensee shall not misstate the amount of fees charged by a governmental agency pursuant to Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (13) The licensee shall report the loss or theft of any firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of pursuant to Section 12082, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of business within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the city, county, or city and county where the licensee's business premises are located.
- (14) Any time when the licensee is not open for business, the licensee shall store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business using one of the following methods as to each particular firearm:
- (A) Store the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises.
- (B) Secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod or cable of at least one-eighth inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or

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 cable shall be anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the firearm from the premises.

- (C) Store the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the licensee's business premises.
- (15) The licensing authority in an unincorporated area of a county or within a city may impose security requirements that are more strict or are at a higher standard than those specified in paragraph (14).
- (16) Commencing January 1, 1994, the licensee shall, upon the issuance or renewal of a license, submit a copy of the same to the Department of Justice.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record.
- (18) (A) On the date of receipt, the licensee shall report to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department the acquisition by the licensee of the ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.
- (B) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
- (i) A transaction subject to the provisions of subdivision (n) of Section 12078.
  - (ii) The dealer acquired the firearm from a wholesaler.
- (iii) The dealer is also licensed as a secondhand dealer pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 21625) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (iv) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (v) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

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(19) The licensee shall forward in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice, information as required by the department on any firearm that is not delivered within the time period set forth in Section 478.102(c) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (20) (A) Firearms dealers may require any agent who handles, sells, or delivers firearms to obtain and provide to the dealer a certificate of eligibility from the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a). The agent or employee shall provide on the application, the name and California firearms dealer number of the firearms dealer with whom he or she is employed.
- (B) The department shall notify the firearms dealer in the event that the agent or employee who has a certificate of eligibility is or becomes prohibited from possessing firearms.
- (C) If the local jurisdiction requires a background check of the agents or employees of the firearms dealer, the agent or employee shall obtain a certificate of eligibility pursuant to subparagraph (A).
- (D) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to preclude a local jurisdiction from conducting an additional background check pursuant to Section 11105 or prohibiting employment based on criminal history that does not appear as part of obtaining a certificate of eligibility, provided however, that the local jurisdiction may not charge a fee for the additional criminal history check.
- (E) The licensee shall prohibit any agent who the licensee knows or reasonably should know is within a class of persons prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, from coming into contact with any firearm that is not secured and from accessing any key, combination, code, or other means to open any of the locking devices described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (G) of this paragraph.
- (F) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing a local government from enacting an ordinance imposing additional conditions on licensees with regard to agents.
- 38 (G) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
  - (i) An "agent" is an employee of the licensee.

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(ii) "Secured" means a firearm that is made inoperable in one or more of the following ways:

- (I) The firearm is inoperable because it is secured by a firearms safety device listed on the department's roster of approved firearms safety devices pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12088 of this chapter.
- (II) The firearm is stored in a locked gun safe or long-gun safe which meets the standards for department-approved gun safes set forth in Section 12088.2.
- (III) The firearm is stored in a distinct locked room or area in the building that is used to store firearms that can only be unlocked by a key, a combination, or similar means.
- (IV) The firearm is secured with a hardened steel rod or cable that is at least one-eighth of an inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or cable shall be anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the firearm from the premises.
- (c) (1) As used in this article, "clear evidence of his or her identity and age" means either of the following:
  - (A) A valid California driver's license.
- (B) A valid California identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) As used in this section, a "secure facility" means a building that meets all of the following specifications:
  - (A) All perimeter doorways shall meet one of the following:
- (i) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.
- (ii) A windowed metal door that is equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window shall be covered with steel bars of at least ½-inch diameter or metal grating of at least 9 gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
- (iii) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent of the door and doorframe.
  - (B) All windows are covered with steel bars.

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(C) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.

- (D) Any metal grates have spaces no larger than six inches wide measured in any direction.
- (E) Any metal screens have spaces no larger than three inches wide measured in any direction.
  - (F) All steel bars shall be no further than six inches apart.
- (3) As used in this section, "licensed premises," "licensed place of business," "licensee's place of business," or "licensee's business premises" means the building designated in the license.
  - (4) For purposes of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b):
- (A) A "firearms transaction record" is a record containing the same information referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 478.124, Section 478.124a, and subdivision (e) of Section 478.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (B) A licensee shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b) if he or she maintains and makes available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, the bound book containing the same information referred to in Section 478.124a and subdivision (e) of Section 478.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the records referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 478.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (d) Upon written request from a licensee, the licensing authority may grant an exemption from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (14) of subdivision (b) if the licensee is unable to comply with those requirements because of local ordinances, covenants, lease conditions, or similar circumstances not under the control of the licensee.
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), and all persons who have submitted information pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 12083. The department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this article.

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Upon removal of a dealer from this list, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located.

- (2) The department shall remove from the centralized list any person whose federal firearms license has expired or has been revoked.
- (3) Information compiled from the list shall be made available, upon request, for the following purposes only:
  - (A) For law enforcement purposes.
- (B) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
- (C) When information is requested by a person promoting, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise organizing a show or event as defined in Section 478.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, who possesses a valid certificate of eligibility issued pursuant to Section 12071.1, if that information is requested by the person to determine the eligibility of a prospective participant in a gun show or event to conduct transactions as a firearms dealer pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
- (4) Information provided pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be limited to information necessary to corroborate an individual's current license status as being one of the following:
- (A) A person licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (B) A person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and who is not subject to the requirement that he or she be licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (f) The Department of Justice may inspect dealers to ensure compliance with this article. The department may assess an annual fee, not to exceed one hundred fifteen dollars (\$115), to cover the reasonable cost of maintaining the list described in subdivision (e), including the cost of inspections. Dealers whose place of business is in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program to ensure compliance with firearms law shall be exempt from that portion of the department's fee that relates

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to the cost of inspections. The applicant is responsible for providing evidence to the department that the jurisdiction in which the business is located has the inspection program.

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- (g) The Department of Justice shall maintain and make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to subdivision (f), a listing of exempted jurisdictions, as defined in subdivision (f), the number of dealers removed from the centralized list defined in subdivision (e), and the number of dealers found to have violated this article with knowledge or gross negligence.
- (h) Paragraph (14) or (15) of subdivision (b) shall not apply to a licensee organized as a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) or Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of the Corporations Code, if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation obtained the dealer's license solely and exclusively to assist that corporation or local chapters of that corporation in conducting auctions or similar events at which firearms are auctioned off to fund the activities of that corporation or the local chapters of the corporation.
- (2) The firearms are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.
- (i) (1) For every verification inquiry made pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072, the department shall determine whether the intended recipient possesses an appropriate, valid license issued pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and, if applicable, is properly licensed pursuant to this section
- (2) If the intended recipient possesses an appropriate, valid license issued pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, and if applicable, is properly licensed pursuant to this section, the department shall immediately provide a unique verification number to the inquiring party.
- (3) If the intended recipient does not possess an appropriate, valid license issued pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with

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Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or if applicable, is not properly licensed pursuant to this section, the department shall do all of the following:

- (A) Immediately notify the inquiring party of that fact.
- (B) Within 24 hours, notify the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction where the address on the federal firearms license about which the inquiry was made is located, and notify an appropriate employee of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the denied verification.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

21 CORRECTIONS:

Text - Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, and 21